

* Schedule - Coraciiformes 1976 - 1977

- ① Dakar - Cap Vert - Petite Côte. Aug 14 - Sept. 1, 1976
- ② Ziguinchor - Basse Casamance in general. Sept. 3 -
October 14, 1976
- ③ Petite Côte. Oct. 19 - Oct. 23, 1976
- ④ Basse Casamance. Oct. 25 - Dec. 9, 1976.
- ⑤ Makokou, Gabon. Dec. 17 - Dec. 28, 1976
- ⑥ Banco, Côte d'Ivoire. Jan 1 - Jan 2, 1977
- ⑦ Nimba, Liberia. Jan 6 - Jan 19, 1977
- ⑧ Petite Côte. Jan. 22 - Feb. 27, 1977
- ⑨ Basse Casamance. Feb. 28 - Mar. 13

Redbill

Not very gregarious, but
sometimes with communal
display performances

"Whup" Notes.

Double Notes, apparently
always with Wing-raise
(perhaps trace Bill-down ???
and Bouncing ???)

Rattle

Mixed habitats, trees
interspersed with scrub,
crop fields, grass, and
bare ground.
Arboreal vegetation
predominant.

Usually feeds on ground.

"Nibbles" baobab leaves.
Catches (on ground) and
eats ccm's frequently.
Does only a little, and rather
inexpert, flycatching.

Blackbill

Not very gregarious, but
sometimes with communal
display performances

Single Whistles

Double Whistles (always or
almost always with both
Head-flicks and Wing-flicks)

Trill

Begging Notes

Mixed habitats, trees
interspersed with scrub,
crop fields, grass, and
bare ground.
Open spaces predominant

Largely arboreal.

Eats Roemer palm nuts.
Feeds large insects to
mate and/or young.
Has been seen with ccm in
bill once.
Has been seen with large
black beetle in bill once.
Flycatches frequently and
expertly

Both species seem to leave frogs to kingfishers
(Halcyon senegalensis).

Neither species seems to worry about the predators
that I have seen.

Territories or home ranges of the 2 species are broadly
overlapping. But there is little close contact between individ-
als of different species. It is also possible that nests are usually
apart.

There is considerable overlapping of "song" type
performances. Perhaps random, perhaps not. See comment p. 20.
In any case, Blackbill is much more vocal than the Redbill, on
the average, at least now.

It is interesting that the species of denser vegetation
(the Redbill) behaves more like a species of open country than does
the species of sparser vegetation (the Blackbill).

Does the smaller species (the Redbill) also behave as
if it were the larger form ???

Perhaps not. At least the Blackbill seems to be
dominant near its own nests.